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TAT Northern Office Region 1

105/1 Chiang Mai-Lamphun Rd.,
Amphur Muang, Chiang Mai 50000

Tel : 0 5324 8604, 0 5324 8607

Fax : 0 5324 8605

E-mail Address : tatchmai@tat.or.th

Responsibility Areas :

Chiang Mai, Lamphun, Lampang, Mae Hong Son

Wat Mahawan

วัดมหาวัน

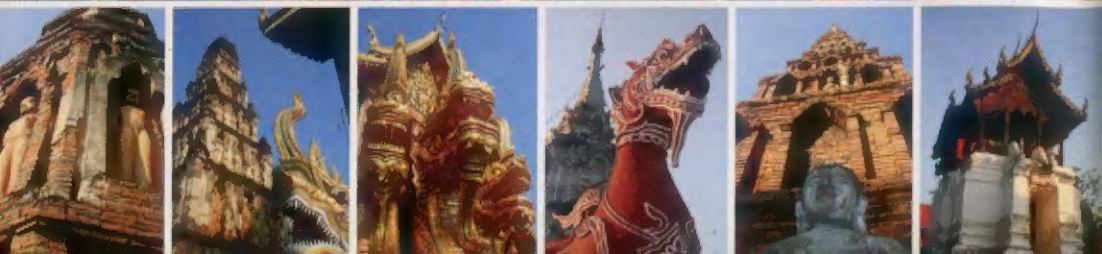


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Lamphun

คู่มือท่องเที่ยวลำพูน

Wat Prathat Hariphunchai

วัดพระธาตุหริภุญชัย

Lamphun

ลำพูน

Phra That , Phra Rod,
Langan, Tradition,
Chamadhevi
and
Sri Hariphunchai

พระธาตุเด่น พระรอดขลัง

ลำไยดัง ละครเหี่ยมดี

ประเพณีงาม อามเทวี ศรีหริภุญไชย



Lamphun , formerly Hariphunchai, is amongst the oldest provinces in the North region. Founded in 1,200 B.E. by an ascetic names Wasuthep who recruited the Mon ethnic groups to work on the construction. The city was located in the space between two rivers, Mae Ping and Mae Kuang. A daughter of the King of Lawo, names Chamdevi the first ruler of the city. From Kings through many Dynasties up to the reign of Krung Thonburi, King Kawila supported by the King Krung Thonburi to drive Burma fled out completely. King Kawila reigned Chiangmai and his brother named King Khumfan to rule Lamphun. Later in Rattanakosin Period, Lamphun was a dependency of the Thai Kingdom. Lumphun was ruled by rulers until Major General Prince Chakham Khachonsak, the last ruler. In 2475 B.E., the administration reformation had totally abolished the city ruler system.

Lamphun province has 4 important rivers pass by name Mae Ping, Mae Kwuang, Mae Tha and Li River. The province is subdivided in 7 districts (Amphur) and 1 minor district (Ging Amphur) name Amphur Muang, Amphur Pa Sang, Amphur Ban Hong, Amphur Mae Tha, Amphur Li, Amphur Thung Hua Chang, Amphur Ban Thi and Ging Amphur Wiang Nong Long.

Borders

North Connected to Amphur Saraphee, Amphur san Khumpang, **Chiang Mai**

South Connected to Amphur Tern, **Lampang** ; Amphur Sam Ngao, **Tak**

East Connected to Amphur Haeng Chutra, Amphur Sobprub and Amphur Serm Ngam, **Lampang**

West Connected to Amphur Hod, Amphur Jomthong, Amphur Hangdong, Amphur Sanphatong, **Chiang Mai**

How to get there

By Car : Departure from Bangkok on the Highway Route Number 1 or Phraholyothin Road pass Don Muang, Rangsit, bare left at Kilometer 32th, pass Singhaburi province, Chainart province, through Nakornsawan province, bare left to Highway number 11, forward to Lamphun province. Travel for about 8 hours with total distance of 670 kilometers.

By Train : Daily train departure from Hua Lumphong train station. Additional details information can be inquired at the Train Authority of Thailand, call 1690, 0 2220 4334, 0 2220 4444, or www.railway.co.th.
Lamphun train station call 0 5351 1016.

By Bus : Daily air condition bus and common bus in service by the Transport Company Limited. Departure from the Transport Station, Mor Chid 2, travels for about 9 hours. Beside, VIP air condition bus from Indra Tour Company (Pratounam Area) also in service by call

0 2208 0840, 0 2208 0580

Lamphun branch call 0 1444 4889.

Additional details information can be inquired at the bus Authority of Thailand,

call 0 2936 2852 – 66

or www.transport.co.th.

Lamphun bus station call 0 5351 1173.

By Plane : There is no direct flight to Lamphun but to Chiang Mai with connected by bus or by car to Lamphun, for more details contact:

- Thai Airways Call 1566, 0 2628 2000, 0 2280 0060

or www.thaiairways.com

- Nok Air Call 1318 or www.nokair.co.th

- Thai Air Asia Call 0 2515 9999 or www.airasia.com

- Orient Thai Airline Call 1126 or 0 2267 2999

or www.onetwo-go.com

Bus route Chiang Mai - Lamphun in service from 05.00 am. to 08.30 pm. daily. The bus leaves every 10 minutes departs from Changpuak Bus Station to Hariphunchai Museum in about 45 minutes.

Distance from Lamphun province to near by provinces:

Chiang Mai	21 Kilometers
Lampang	71 Kilometers
Tak	244 Kilometers

Distance from downtown Lamphun to Amphur:

Amphur Pa Sang	11 Kilometers
Amphur Mae Tha	25 Kilometers
Amphur Ban Thi	26 Kilometers
Amphur Ban Hong	40 Kilometers
Amphur Thung Hua Chang	105 Kilometers
Amphur Li	105 Kilometers
Ging Amphur Wiangnonglong	45 Kilometers

Attractions in Lamphun

Amphur Muang อําเภอเมือง

Queen Chamadhevi monument,

Tumbon Naimuang, Nongdok Park area, about 1 kilometer from the City Hall, was built for the memory of Queen Chamadhevi, the first queen of Hariphunchai City. The queen was a philosopher with moral principles, capability and intrepid. She had brought Buddhist religion, art and culture to the areas shiningly up until present day. His Majesty the Crown Prince of Siam had come on the opening ceremony on October 2, 2525 B.E.

Hariphunchai National Museum,

Intrayongyot Road, angle to Wat Phrathat Hariphunchai, founded in 2470 B.E. by Phraya Rachakulviboonpakdee Lord Lieutenant of a circle of Northwest. Later on, Fine Arts Department had built a new building finished on 2517 B.E. and Her Majesty the Crown Princess, Phrathep Rattana Rajasuda had come on the building opening ceremony on 2522 B.E.

Within the Museum exhibits ancient antiques by 3 halls; Main exhibit hall is a long spacious room, upper level of the building, exhibit ancient antiques in 3 eras. Before Hariphunchai, Hariphunchai and Lanna era, ancient antiques are Image of Buddha, Head of Image of Buddha, Votive Tablet, Divine, i.e. Exhibit hall for Native Arts and some wood works (Jum-Lak), small exhibit hall located on the small building connected with upper level of the main building. The exhibit antiques are the Arts in Lanna and Rattanakosin eras presenting their native creation such as kitchen ware, black smith tool, weaving tool, native music instruments, tray for flower, betel and areca, and so on. The stone inscription hall is a spacious open hall on the lower level of the building. It exhibits some stone inscriptions from Hariphunchai period of 17th Buddhist century and stone inscriptions from Lanna period of 20th Buddhist century. The opening hour is 09.00 am to 04.00 pm and will be close on Monday, Tuesday and seasonal holidays. Admission fee is 10 Baht for Thai and 30 Baht for Foreigner.

**For information call 0 5351 1186 or fax number 0 5353 0536, also
www.thailandmuseum.com**

Wat Phrathat Hariphunchai Voramahaviharn

Wat Phrathat Hariphunchai Voramahaviharn is located at the center of Lamphun city surrounding by four roads; Attarod on the North, Chaimongkol on the South, Robmuang on the East and Inthayongyod on the West. The distance from the city hall is about 150 meters. Found in 1651 B.E. in the era of the King Artitayaraj. The opening hour is 06.00 am to 06.00 pm and admission fee is 20 Baht for Foreigner.

Arc Gate,

before enter the temple area has to go through the entrance arc gate that was built by old craftsmanship in Srivichai era. It is brickwork bound with cement, elaborated embellishment with design and handiwork, form up the top arc in layer. Before the Arc Gate, stand dignified on the 1 meter pedestal with two great mortar lions. These two mortar lions had been molded in the era of the King Artitayaraj on the occasion dedicated the palace for the religious service.

Viharn Luang, or the main Buddha image Hall

the main viharn, behind the entrance arc gate, a large building called "Viharn Luang". Large viharn with image of Buddha on the balcony around has both front and back porches. This new viharn was rebuilt for the old one that ruined by the storm in 2458 B.E. Viharn Luang is used on the practice merit and religious service on Buddhist Sabbath. Inside viharn places and installs on cut glass pedestal with 3 large image of Buddha with brickwork bound with cement, prime with black lacquer before covering with gold leaves. Also place and install some mid size metal image of Buddha from early and mid Chiangsaen era.

Phra Boromthat Hariphunchai

Phra Boromthat Hariphunchai is located behind Viharn Luang, containing Buddha's relics in golden cinerary urn. Pagoda has formed Square Lotus base, connected from Lotus base is round three levels base support the bell shape Chedi. The drop square base, this Chedi is similar to Phrathat Doi Suthep in Chiang Mai. There is a Sathabanchon (Spear Porch which made of steel and bress) 2 levels. Golden argosy is installed at the outside fence both North and South. The arc of Kumakan and umbrella are at four corners. Towers are on each side for 4 towers each contained image of Buddha. Beside, the lamp and altar is located for all

Buddhists pay the worship. This Phra Boromthat is the most important a place of worship of Lanna since ancient time. Every full moon of 6th lunar month, will have a pilgrim festival and bath worship of the Buddha relics. Historical record says year 1440 B.E., the King Artitayaraj, Raman Dynesty who reigned Nakorn Lamphun had built Golden Monthop for place the Budha relics. Later in the year 1986 B.E., Phrachao Tilokaraj, King of Chiang Mai had restored and supported the Chedi as Lanka which can be seen up until now. That was because of the connection to Lanka on the era of Phrachao Tilokaraj.

Phra Suwan Chedi or Pratumwadee Chedi

Phra Suwan Chedi or Pratumwadee Chedi is located on the right hand side of the Phra Boromthat. It was founded in the 17th Buddha Century by Queen Pratumwadee, the Queen of the King Artitayaraj. After finished the construction of Phrathat for 4 years, Phra Suwan Chedi is pyramid 4 sides finished by Lawa master. On each arc installed image of Buddha with some Khmer style. Top of Chedi covers by the brass and underneath contained small image of Buddha.

Suthawa Ascetic Monument

Suthawa Ascetic Monument is located in Doi Ti area on super highway to Lamphun city. Originally, it was located in front of the Lamphun city hall. Suthawa Ascetic was founded Hariphunchai city but because of his worship on religious, thus, had invited Queen Chamadhevi daughter of Phraya Chakawat of Lawa to reign the city of Hariphunchai. He also supported her on the worship of Buddhist at Hariphunchai firmly.

Wat Mahawan

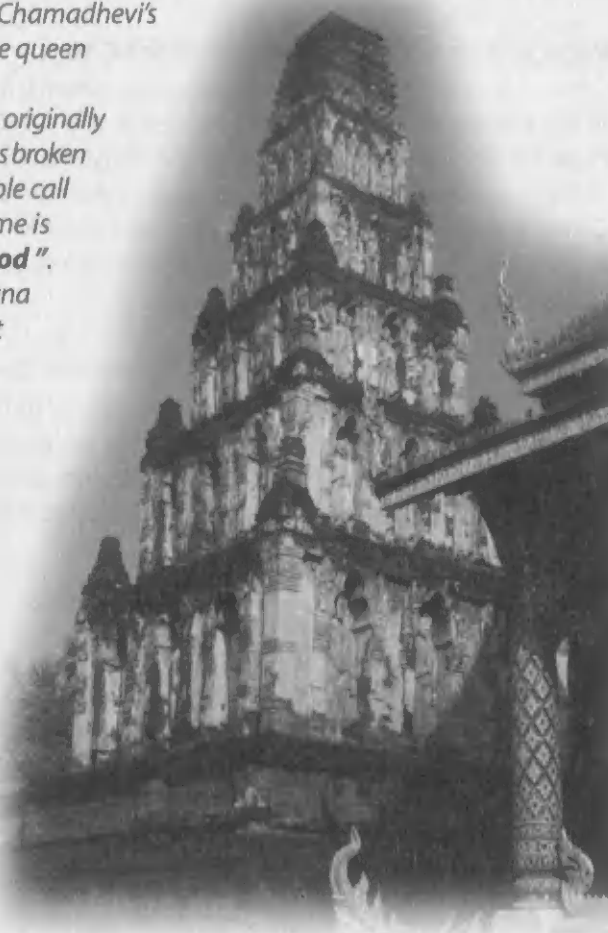
Wat Mahawan is located on Chamadhevi road, 500 meters from the city hall along the old city canal. Legend says this temple was built since Queen Chamadhevi reigned Hariphunchai. Attraction is Phra Buddha Sikki or Phra Siladum (Black Stone Image of Buddha) that Queen Chamadhevi brought from Lawa city. People call this image of Buddha "Phra Rod Luang" or "Phra Rod Lamphun" which is important on the reproduction of the popular small image of Buddha "Phra Rod Mahawan"

Wat Chamadhevi

Wat Chamadhevi or Wat Ku Kut by local people, is located by Chamadhevi road, Tumbon Naimuang. Founded around the year 1298 B.E. by Lawa master craftsman. The pagoda structure is of the square Buddha Gaya characteristics as seen in India. Each side, grand standing Buddha image in the attitude of blessing are enshrined on each level. Relics of Queen Chamadhevi, the first ruler of Hariphunchai housed inside the pagoda. By historical records, Prince Anatayod and Prince Mahantayod, Queen Chamadhevi's sons had built for placing the queen relics in the year 1298 B.E.

The pagoda top was originally covered with gold but later, was broken and disappeared. Local people call "Ku Kut" or an official name is "Phra Chedi Suwanjangkod".

Beside, there is Rattana Chedi located on the right of vihar. It was founded in the 17th Buddha century by Phraya Sapphasit. Lowest base forms as octagonal with 4.40 meters diagonal, 11.50 meters height. The pagoda is quadrilateral each side installed by mortar standing image of Buddha under the bower.



Wat Phra Yuen

Wat Phra Yuen, Ban Phra Yuen, Tumbon Wiengyong, across Kuang river way on Highway Number 114, take a left to Highway Number 1029 for about 500 meters. Wat Phra Yuen old name was Wat Phuktamahasatan which founded by the King Tamickaraj of Hariphunchai in 1606 – 1611 B.E. Pagoda has a square structure with four arches installed with standing image of Buddha and upper level contain five tops Chedi. There are bell shape Chedi and small round Chedi as a center, similar with Arnanda Chedi in Pukarm and Phra Chedi Wat Parsak in Chiang Rai province.

Ku Chang-Ku Ma

Ku Chang-Ku Ma is an ancient remains located around Wat Kaikaew community, Soi Chakkum Kanatorn School, about 1 kilometer from the city.

Ku Chang is cylinder curving end stupa. The believe that the prestige war elephant of the Queen Chamadhevi cemetery named "Bhukam Ngakaew" which means dark skin elephant, green ivory and so powerful and mighty in the war.

Ku Ma is bell shape stupa believed that was prestige horse of the Crown Prince of Queen Chamadhevi cemetery.

Huen Samunprai (Herbal House)

Located at 180 Ban Santontong (old road to Pasang), Amphur Muang, Lamphun Province or about 30 minutes from downtown Lamphun. With refreshing area of trees and peaceful at the herbal house, there are relaxation and healing services of fumigation, massage with a hot compress containing medicinal herb, traditional massage, foot massage Chinese style, acupuncture for aging, weight loss and smoking reduction. Service is also included accommodation home stay style.

For more information, call 053-534977, 053-560766

or at www.huensamunprai.com Email : thahermit@hotmail.com

Community Museum

Located at Samtaharn gas station area, Li Gate Intersection, which is only Samtaharn gas station in Thailand. Inside the museum exhibits all interesting traditional and local style appliances. They are all collection of old rare household appliances that conserved for the new generation people. They are included old camera, books, tin toys, variety of matches, old style cosmetics and so on.

For more information, please call 084 611 2500

Kruba Sriwichai Monument

Kruba Sriwichai Monument is located on the base of Doi Ti around Wat Doi Ti, Tambon Pasak, about 5 Kilometers from Lamphun city along Chiang Mai-Lamphun Highway. Kruba Sriwichai was a Buddha monk, the developer of Thai Lanna. He had developed both permanent structure and mentality for people of Lanna excessively.

He lived during the year 2421 - 2481 B.E. with original residence of Ban Mae Taun, Amphur Li. It is a great pride of people of Lamphun that is the great holy man of Lanna hometown.

Doi Kamor Holy Pond

Doi Kamor Holy Pond, Tambon Makhuejae, travel on the Highway Number 11 and connect to Highway Number 1147, about 20 kilometers from downtown. Located behind Lamphun Industrial Estate, it is a old volcano with cone shape. The shaft on top is 3 meters wide and 6 meters in depth. Down below contains water all year round. The stairway to the holy pond has 1,749 steps. People are all believe and respect to the holy pond that women can not direct touch the water. On the religious bath festival for Phrathat Hariphunchai, this holy water from the pond will be mixed with the King given holy water for bathing Phra that Hariphunchai. This holy water also is the one of the holy water for the Buddhahisake ceremony whenever the King access to the throne.

Ban Nongchangkhuen

Ban Nongchangkhune is the biggest langan production. It is located 8 Kilometers prior to Lamphun by Highway Number 106, Route Chiang Mai-Lamphun, at Ban Paheay follows the sign right turn to Ban Nongchangkhuen, Tambon Umong. Keep straight for 7 Kilometers will reach the village with both sides of the road plenty of Langan gardens. About the month of August every year, the Lamphun Langan Festival will be celebrated in town included the contests of Truck decoration with Langan, Langan Products and Miss Langan as well.

Wiengyong Cotton Handmade Village

Wiengyong Cotton Handmade Village is located around Ban Srimuangyoo, Tambon wiengyong. This village produces local handmade cotton cloth included cotton cloth, designed (Yok Dok) cotton cloth and other cotton products.

Amphur Ban Thi อําเภอบ้านธิ

Wat Sridonchai,

Moo 10, Ban Sanmana, Tambon Ban Thi, can be reached by Highway Number 11 between Kilometer 76th-77th for 2 Kilometers. This temple is installed the image of Buddha on the walking form with 59 Sorks height. That is the biggest and tallest image of Buddha in the North. Built from the faith of people in the year 2538 B.E. for the loyal merit on the occasion of the King Bhumipol Adulyadej 50th anniversary access to the throne and named "Phrapudchalerm Siriraj".

Wat Phrathat Doi Wieng

Moo 9, Ban Doi Wieng, Tambon Ban Thi, is 7 Kilometers from Amphur Ban Thi. Area of 15 Rai, the top is installed old Chedi which contained the Buddha 's relics. Assume that founded in the year 1220 B.E. in the era of Queen Chamadhevi. Historical record in palm leaves said that Kunluang Parlavija had founded a frontier city and a temple on the top of the hill. Later on, the fire had burnt everything only Chedi and small sala was left. This temple still has 3 old image of Buddha; the first one is bronz image of Buddha with 29 inches wide called "Phrachao Saifon" because of it was raining whenever people had asked for it. The second one is 99 inches wide installed at the hall for sermons. The third one is 89 inches wide installed at the base of the hill. Both image of Buddha are a stone with mortar cover. At the time that founded the head of the image of Buddha was up side down, thus, named "Phrachao Damdin". The top of te hill is installed the Chedi Thatdoiwieng and every year on the 8th day of warming moon of the 7th lunar month is the Phrathat Bath Festival.

Phrathat Doi Hangbatra

Ban Saitai, is 9 Kilometers from Amphur Ban Thi. From Saitai Village will see Phrathat Doi Hangbatra on the right hand side. The Chedi is in white square shape, golden umbrella on top but no evidence of founded. From the legend, the lord of Buddha had been there and prepared for pay merci and receive the food. The word "Hangbatra" came from the preparation to receive the food and the evidence of bowl of the monk still deep down in the stone with the Monthop cover. This Phrathat is located on top of the hill, therefore, scenery can be seen for far away.

Amphur Mae Tha อําเภอมะนัง

Hand Curving Village,

Amphur Mae Tha, is traveling along Highway Number 106, connect to Highway Number 116 for 2 Kilometers, at Parhar intersection, and follow Highway 1033 for 10 Kilometers. It is Ban Nongyangkai, Tambon Tungthaluang and near by are the sources of wood curving for all styles such as human, animal, household tools, home decorations, toys. They are home industry that can be sold in Chiang Mai and near by.

Doi Khun Tan National Park,

the area covers over Amphur Mae Tha, Lamphun, Amphur Hangchat and Amphur Muang, Lampang province. The area is forest mountain, plenty of variety of plants, total areas of 159,556 Rai approximately.

Travel by train; get off at Khun Tan Station and walks for 1.5 Kilometers to the Park Office. **By Car;** travel along Highway Number 11, Lampang-Lamphun route until Kilometer 47th for 18 Kilometers.

Attractions within the Park

Khun Tan Tunnel:

the longest train tract tunnel in Thailand with 1,352 meters long. Started to build by German named **Amil Isenhofer** until the World War 1, the **Prince Kampangpetch Arkarakyothin**, the father of the Train Authority, had finished the tunnel and track construction in 2461 B.E.



Attractions within the Park

The top of the mountain area,

there are some resorts of the Forestry Division. the point Yor 1, for another 1,500 meters is the site of the train reception housing area.

At the point Yor 2, for another 800 meters is the site of the royalty **Kurkrit Pramod** reception housing area with cold area plants and landscape decoration. At the point Yor 3, for another 3,600 meters is the site of the missionary housing area.

The highest of the Doi Khun Tan is called "**Mon Song Glong**" or Yor 4 which about 1 Kilometer from Yor 3.

Mae Klong Water Fall is on the South of Khun Tan Station about 10 Kilometers or walk from Mae Tan Noi Station for 3 Kilometers. There is water all year round.

Tad Moey Water Fall is a small water fall or 10 meters height. It is in between Yor 2 to Yor 3 and take a left for 1,500 meters, down to the valley Mae Yon Why for 300 meters.

Doi Khun Tan National Park provides houses and tents for the tourists. The area for tent up is also available.

For reservation of house and tent at National Park Department:

Call 0 2562 0760

or www.dnp.go.th

or Doi Khun Tan National Park:

Call 0 5351 9216-7,

Housing of Thailand Train Authority:

Call 0 2225 6964

Missionary House of Payap University, Chiang Mai province:

Call 0 5324 1255



Lamphun

Amphur Pa Sang อําเภอปางสง

Ban Nong Nguak Weaving Source,

Ban Nong Nguak, Tambon Mae Rang, along Highway Number 106 about 3 kilometer from the Kilometer of 138th-139th . Ban Nong Nguak is a handmade weaving source and some other handmade cotton products such as pillow slip, curtain, table cloth and all clothes. The price is reasonable and also available in souvenir shop in Chiang Mai.

Wat Nong Nguak

is located at Ban Nong Nguak, Tambon Mae Rang, along Highway Number 106 about 3 kilometer from the Kilometer of 138th-139th. Wat Nong Nguak is an old temple that shows the art of local native skill. The attractions are the Art of Mortar Entrance Gate and the hall for keeping the scripture. It is old antique two stories building in Burmese Style and the art of the wall painting on the first floor.

Dhama Park and Art Gallery,

Number 109/2, Moo 1 , Ban Pasangnoi, by taking Highway Number 106, enter Soi Pasang Ngam 11 close to Pasang market, opposite of Wat Pasang about 500 meters from Highway Number 106, the area about 12 Rai.

The park is sunshade and peaceful garden. It is opened for all people who interested in meditation, pay worship to access the truth of life as teaching by the Lord of Buddha. Art gallery exhibits sculpture of Buddhists. Around the Art gallery installed by the reproduce of the sculpture of Buddhists. The special corner for sound exhibition by Khun Inson Wong sarm, National Artist on the Visual Art and Sculpture in 2542 B.E. Beside the objective of attraction on art and dhama, it is also the community learning center on Nature and environment reservation.

**Open on Saturday and Sunday
between 10.00 am to 04.00 pm.**

**Reservation is required for Monday through Friday
by call 0 5352 1609.**

Lamphun



Wat Pahieng

is located at Ban Kongngam, Tambon Mae Rang, by taking Highway Number 106, enter Highway Number 1032 at Wat Pasangnagm for 3 Kilometers. Historical record, this temple was built in 2420 B.E. The hall for keeping the scripture was more than 100 years old, built at the middle of the pond. The art is Lanna, all made of wood with beautiful carving on the front and the doors. They are all registered under the Fine Arts Department.

Wat Phrabuddha Bata Tak Pha

is located at Tambon Makok along Highway Number 106 about 1 kilometer from the Kilometer of 136th-137th. The stairway to temple is quite clear on vision. This temple is an important place of worship of Lamphun. Historical record said about the Lord of Buddha had been there with his disciples for pilgrim and teaching. He also dried his saffron robe on the cliff where one, at present, can see the mark like a piece of saffron robe being dried there. He had also prayed and stepped the footprints installed marks on the Parlad area. Present is the location of the temple and on the Mondoï behind the temple was built Chedi that mixed between Phrathat Doi Suthep and Phrathat Hariphunchai. The 469 steps of Nakha stairway connects between Chedi on Mondoï and Wat Phrabuddha Bata Tak Pha at the base of the hill. Nowadays, car can get there. The relics worship day (Attame Buchar), on the 8th day of warming moon of the 6th lunar month, which is the day of cremated of the Lord of Buddha, there is a tradition to bath worship the footprints every year.



Erawan Cave,

Moo 6, Tambon Chedi, Mae Our Forestry Reservation Sub Division Office, travel along Highway Number 106 about Kilometer 124th, there is a sign for entrance. From that point, it will take 4 Kilometers on asphalt road and 7 Kilometers on late rite road to Mae Our Forestry Reservation Sub Division Office. The cave entrance is narrow slope down to the cave hall. Through the cave entrance is a dark spacious hall which splits out to many small rooms. Each room has beautiful natural hang and grow limestone everywhere. To enter the cave should have a guide officer and a flashlight because of no electricity in the cave.

Amphur Ban Hong อำเภอบ้านโฮ้ง

Wat Pharchao Tonluang,

Moo 1, Tambon Sritiea, by taking Highway Number 108 and connect to Highway Number 1010 about 6 Kilometers. This temple is installed Pharchao Tonluang, an antique image of Buddha with 7.5 meters wide and 9.5 meters height to the top. It was built in 1909 B.E. by the monk Sirirajvaso to avoid the karma, bad luck and danger. The other name is "Phrachao Leekkhro".

Huala Karen Pattana Village,

Moo 2, Tambon Paplu, by taking Highway Number 106, Lamphun-Li route between Kilometer 107th-108th, 12 Kilometers to the South from Amphur Ban Hong. Karen village that is still reserve the old original tradition by using waist as a loom on old style weaving tool.

Luangphawieng Cave,

Moo 2, Tambon Paplu, is a beautiful cave separated into 8 rooms. Lanromanee is a room that the light can reach the whole room. Arkaneekodkern shows the ruin of the hang and grow limestone. Nernsalaingamta is a small slope mixed with stand stone. Cave admission fee is 10 baht with electricity service inside the cave.

Wat Phrachao Saliamwarn,

can travel along Highway Number 106, Lamphun-Li route, at Kilometer 113th turn to Ban Hong Luang about 4 Kilometers. This temple is beautiful one, was built in 2484 B.E. and installed wood craft with gold leaves Phrachao Saliamwarn. People pay worship and respectful entirely.

Amphur Li อำเภอลี้

Wat Ban Pang

is located on Ban Pang hill, Number 381, Moo 1, Tambon Sriwichai. It is 38 Kilometers from Amphur Li by taking Highway 106, Li-Ban Hong-Chiang Mai route. At Kilometer 89th can reach temple either Soi 3 or Soi 4. This was the first place for education and monk worship of Kruba Sriwichai. Inside is sunshade and peaceful with all trees and plants. Temple and Viharn are beautiful. Museum for relics of Kruba Sriwichai and his other personnel things such as Sabong (Skirtlike), Jeevorn (robe), pillow, spittoon, vase and so on.



Wat Phrathat Har Duang or Wieng of five Chedi,

Tambon Li, 2 Kilometers from amphur Li. By taking Highway Number 106, enter for about 500 meter, assume that is the old Li city evident by ruin wall and ditch. This temple is installed 5 Chedis. Legend says Queen Chamadhevi reigned Hariphunchai and people talked about 5 lamps often seen in the area. At night, she had seen the 5 lamps floating above the 5 soil slopes. People said they were Phramatothat (Hand Cleaning Water) of the Lord of Buddha that was cleaning his hand through five fingers to the ground. Her faith built up by constructed Phra That Chedi cover up all five soil slopes. Every year on April 20, there is the tradition of bath worship over all five soil slopes.





Wat Phrabuddhabata Huai Tom,

Number 499, Moo 8, Tambon Nasai, is the biggest temple in Amphur Li. It is also the temple for Phrabuddhabata Huai Tom hill tribe village. It is located about 10 kilometers from the South of Amphur Li. From Highway Number 106, Li-Tern route, at the Kilometer 46th-47th about 5 Kilometers, is located of Phra Kruba Chaiyawongsa Pattana Monument at the entrance. Wat Phrabuddhabata Huai Tom is broad and large in area installed all limestone found from the back of the temple. Phrathat was decorated in beauty by Kruba Chaiyawongsa, Northern well known master who restored the building from the faith of all Karen in the area. This hill tribe, beside their farm and garden work, they are also doing all handicraft, weave, necklace and silverware as household industry. On December every year, Karen will have their Karen meeting for reserve their culture. The activities included Hill Tribe Culture Show, Native Sport Competition and selling Karen handmade product at Huai Tom village.

Mae Ping National Park

can be reached by Highway Number 106, Lamphun-Li route, at Kilometer 47th connect to Highway Number 1087, Li-Kor route, at Kilometer 20th -21st, will reach Mae Ping National Park. Original name is Mae Had-Mae Kor National Reservation Forest on July 13, 2524 B.E. Total area of 1,003 square kilometer covered the area of Amphur Doi Tao, Chiang Mai province, Amphur Li, Lamphun province and Amphur Sam-ngao, Tak province. Mae Ping National Park office is located in the area of Tambon Mae Lan, Amphur Li, Lamphun province. Within the area of Mae Ping National Park, some are the Ping River about 140 Kilometer long and both banks are island, cataract, cliff, hanging limestone. Traveling along Ping River may start from Doi Tao reservoir, Chiang Mai province by taking long tail boat and connect raft at Kangsoi toward Bhumipol Dam, Amphur Sam-ngao, Tak province. The tour can be from Bhumipol Dam reverse up North back to Ping River by boat or raft.

Attractions within the Park:

Yang Wee Cave

is a large limestone cave within the Park. The beauty of growing and hanging limestone are the reside of all bats, porcupines and mountain goats. Tour needs



flashlight or guide with light inside the cave. Not far from the cave, is plenty of the Teng-Rang forest mixed with two leaves pine trees all called "**Pa Phrabata Yangwee**". The scenery is beautiful and appropriate for trek or hike over night.

Thung Gik

is about 15 Kilometers from the park office. It is the wide grassy land in the east of the park. The space on the small hill cover by grass and Teng-Rang forest. The scenery is beautiful reside of wild animals such barking deer, sambar deer, rabbit, gallus and birds habitats. Tourist may camp out over night and enjoy the popular bird watch in Tung Gik. About March to May, the wild orchids over 20 species will bloom nice and beautiful.

Kor Luang Waterfall

is about 22 Kilometers plus 500 meters by foot from the park office. The limestone waterfall comes from the Hua Kor water way through grey black slate and sandstone from cliff to cliff for 7 levels. Because of the limestone, thus, the grow and hang of limestone can be seen everywhere naturally. There is a large clear green basin with plenty of fishes. Traveling from the office by using Highway Number 1087 about 14 Kilometers, pass Ban Kor and turn left to the National Park Protection Unit 1. The Kor Luang Waterfall is 8 Kilometers from that unit 1 plus another 500 meters by foot.

Kaeng Kor

is located at Ban Kor Judsan, Moo 4, Tambon Kor, about 23 Kilometers from the park. It is the location of the Forest Protection Unit 2. It is a beautiful lake from the merge of Mae Kor and Mae Ping. Tourist can stay overnight on the floating raft house or take marine trip enjoy scenery both banks which are full of limestone grow and hanging beautifully. There are more other attractions along the way such as Aumpard Waterfall, Raft House School, Changrong Cave and Wat Phrathat Kangsoi. Legend says it was a part of Muangsoi Kingdom by 800 years old. The rulers reigned through era and Phraya Udom was the last ruler. From that year, Muangsoi had sunk under the water which can be seen from ruin wall. The Chedi was ruined by time. Tourist may use this route to enjoy the area of the front of the Bhumibol Dam as well.

Kor Noi Waterfall

is 5 levels waterfall, beautiful, green emerald, tent and camping area available with observation point that can see Ping River.

Mae Ping National Park has provided camping area for tent up and also floating raft houses for all tourists. More detail may contact

Mae Ping National Park;

P.O. Box 18. Amphur Li, Lamphun province 51110

or National Park Division:

Call 0 2562 0760

or www.dnp.go.th



Tradition Festivals เทศกาลงานประเพณี

Srihariphuchai City Festival

will be on February at Wat Phrathat Hariphunchai Voramahaviharn. It is an carnival, festival and sale local agricultural and transform products by farmer and housewife groups in Lamphun. The parade of all housewife group, the show of cultural art, Native house contest and shop of handicraft products at the reasonable price.

Songkran Festival

will be on April 13-15 every year at both sides of Thakarm bridge and Lamphun Metropolitan area. Activities included **Tak Batra** (present food to the monk in the morning), **Song Nam phra** (Worship Bathing the image of Buddha) and **Parade of Phra Rod Luang** around the city.

Phrathat Hariphuchai Worship Bathing Festival

will be on full moon of the 6th lunar month every year. His majesty the King will give the worship water and accessories for the ceremony included the province will bring the holy sacred Buddha water from "**Doi Kamor**" join the ceremony. Beside local people from Lamphun, the neighbor provinces and tourists both Thai and Foreigners will join this festival.

Langan Festival is an annual important festival

for Lamphun people that will be in August every year. It will take place at province main stadium. The festival will have the parade of truck decoration beautiful with Langan. Miss Langan Beauty Contest and shop for agriculture and native products. The agricultural product contest is also included.

Pasang Cotton Blanket and padding Celebration:

Don Luang Cotton Fair

Ban Don Luang, Amphur Pasang is well known on weaving quality cotton cloth and makes a quality cotton blanket and padding. On this festival, the visitor can buy direct from the production of all cotton cloth manufacturer.



Lamphun

Queen Chamadhevi Festival

will be after the harvest period. In the festival will have "Miss Lamphun Contest" and "Daughter of Yong People". It will be around the month of December to early January at Lamphun Main stadium.

Native Product and Souvenir

สินค้าพื้นเมืองและของที่ระลึก

Lamphun is the biggest source of Langan production in Thailand. The other products will be

Handmade Cloth, Cotton Cloth, Lamphun Design Cloth (Yok-Dok), Weave Products, Wood Carving, Karen Handmade Cloth and Silverware.

Services & Facilities in Lamphun

Hotel-Guest House-Service Apartment:

Amphur Muang Lamphun

Ban Sauy Cheng Doi 188 Lamphun-Banthi Rd., T.Makhurjah:

CALL 0 5350 3661, 05350 3654 House 5 units, **Price 1,000-2000 Baht**

Lamphun Mension (Opposite of Lamphun Hospital) 283 Chamadevi Rd., T. Muang Nga:

CALL 0 5353 4687-9 FAX 0 5353 4690 Total 12 Rooms, **Price 350-450 Baht**

Supamit Holiday Inn 204-10 Chamadevi Rd., T. Nai Muang:

CALL 0 5353 4865-6, 0 5353 4355 Total 59 Rooms, **Price 250-600 Baht**

Amphur Li

Jit Aree No. 52/68 Moo4, Tambon Li, Total 7 Rooms

Boonchareon No. 125 Moo3, Tambon Mae Teurn, Total 18 Rooms

Sriwattana No. 10 Moo4, Tambon Li, Total 7 Rooms

Rom Mite CALL 0 5359 9168, 08 1765 1748

Mae Ping National Park

National Park, Plant & Wildlife Conservation Department: CALL 0 2562 0760

or www.dnp.go.th

National Park Office: CALL 0 5351 8060

Lamphun



Restaurant:

Food Safety Street

Crystal Mookrata: Rorb Muang Nai Rd., Call 0 5353 0170

Kao Soi Nar Wat: Rorb Muang Nai Rd., Call 0 5353 0525

Som Tam Anong: Rorb Muang Nai Rd., Special Order, Call 0 5353 4990

Ton Fai (Cotton): Rorb Muang Nai Rd., Special Order, Call 0 5351 0742

Fish Ball Noodle: Rorb Muang Nai Rd., Kuay Tiew Pla

Rod Det (Noodle): Rorb Muang Nai Rd., Call 0 5351 2393

Kuay Tiew Rim kwuang (Noodle): Rorb Muang Nai Rd., Call 0 5351 1954

Kuay Tiew Raey Boran (Noodle): Rorb Muang Nai Rd., Call 0 9532 5560

Kuay Tiew Uryong (Noodle): Rorb Muang Nai Rd., Kuay Tiew

Ped Yang CP (Roast Duck): Rorb Muang Nai Rd., Call 0 5353 0365

Raja Bamee (Yellow Noodle): Indrayongyod Rd., Call 0 5356 2443

Kao Soi Rey Noo: Indrayongyod Rd., Kao Soi, Call 0 5351 2220

Sunday: Indrayongyod Rd., Special Order, Call 0 5351 2220

Kao Tom Lamphun: Indrayongyod Rd., Call 0 5351 1838

Kao Rad Kaeng: Indrayongyod Rd., Kao Kaeng

Jae Suan: Indrayongyod Rd., Ba Mee-Kaey, Call 0 5351 1339

Ba Mee Ko Hang: Indrayongyod Rd., Ba Mee-Kaey, Call 0 5353 0239

Ko Lieng (Noodle): Indrayongyod Rd., Kuay Tiew, Call 0 5351 1214

Kao Kaeng Khun Noi: Indrayongyod Rd., Call 0 5351 1293

Lamphun Metropolitan Food Court: Call 0 5351 1499

Lamphun City STALL: Queen Chamadevi Square, Variety of Food & Drink

Jia Ra Nai Kitchen: Chamadevi Rd., Special Order, Call 0 5353 4865-6

Mae Klong Kitchen: San Muang Tai Rd., Special Order, Call 0 5353 4503

Kao Mun Kai (Chicken Rice): Wang Kava Rd., Call 0 5353 0784

Mang Sa Virat (Vegetarian): Wang Sai Rd., Kao Kaeng, Call 0 5351 0422

Kuay Tiew Sri Tong (Noodle): San Payang Road, Call 0 5351 0427

Pak Tai Pha Nee: Chamadevi Rd., Kao Kaeng, Call 0 5351 0948

Kuay Tiew Moo Namjim (Noodle): Chamadevi Rd., Call 0 5353 5057

Ni Yom Kitchen: San Payang Rd., Special Order, Call 0 5353 2683

Ruran Phae: Ban Luay Rd., Special Order, Call 0 5351 1128

Wooden House: San Muang Naor Rd., Special Order, Call 0 5353 4779

Lamphun Ice: Chai Mongkol Rd., Special Order, Call 0 5353 4779

Good Corner: Rajwong Rd., Special Order, Call 0 5356 3194

Kao Mun Kai Sam Yaek (Chicken Rice): Jareonta Rd., Call 0 5351 1130

Kor Kai Kitchen: Ku Chang Rd., Special Order, Call 0 5356 1142

Huran Mai: Soi Udom Sarub, Chamadevi Rd., Call 0 5356 3589

Songkla Southern Food: San Muang Tai Rd., Special Order, Call 0 5353 4166

Add Up: Tourist Center, Special Order, Call 0 5353 0272

Kuay Tiew Sathani (Noodle): Jareonta Rd., Call 0 5353 0272



Lamphun

Kanom Jean Mor Din: Wang Kava Road, Call 0 5351 1821
Khun Poo (Noodle): San Muang Tai Road, Kuay Tiew, Call 0 5353 4232
Chon Poo Kitchen: Roth Kaew Road, Special Order, Call 08 6181 7948
Lert Rod Chiangrai: San Muang Tai Road, Kuay Tiew, Call 0 5353 4657
Pansatang: Attharod Road, Special Order, Call 0 5356 2685
Classic Ice: Jareonta Road, Special Order, Call 0 5351 1672
Larb Kai Ban Hong: Wang Sai Road, Local Food

Amphur Muang Lamphun

Ko Lieng Moo Katha: 121 M. 2, Chiangmai-Lamphun Rd. (By Wat Muang Nga), T. Muang Nga, Call 08 1612 2481, 0 5356 1443 (Open 17.00 pm to 24.00 am)
Serve Hot Pan Food: pork, beef, chicken, squid, jelly fish and meat ball.
Phaya Yong Kitchen: Super Highway Lampang Rd., Call 0 5354 9079
Chao Khun: San Muang Tai Rd., T. Nai Muang
Ban Suan: 86/1 Chareonraj Rd., T. Nai Muang, Call 0 5351 1453
Maitri Fishing Park: Lamphun-Pasang Ring Rd., T. Parsak
Ban Muang Boon: 234/5 M. 6, Lamphun-Sanphatong Rd., T. Rim Ping, Call 0 5351 0483

Amphur Pasang

Fai Khum: Number 28, Pasang-Li Rd., T. Makok
Suan Mai: Number 98, Moo 5, T. Muang Noi, Call 0 5352 1685
Sobtha Duck Noodle: Behind Sobtha Police Station, Lamphun-Pasang Rd., T. Pasang.

Amphur Ban Hong

Larb Kai Ban Hong: Number 120/2 M. 7, T. Ban Hong, Lamphun-Li Road (Ban Huay Har), Call 0 5355 0517, 0 5359 1328
Fai Khum: Number 28, Pasang-Li Road, T. Makok
Ban Nutthip: Number 134 M. 3, T. Ban Hong, Call 0 5359 1045
Si Pee Nong Kitchen: Number 141 M. 2, T. Ban Hong, Call 0 5359 1295, 08 1952 9358
Suan Arhan Jaur Naor: Number 187 M. 6, T. Ban Hong, Call 0 5359 1049

Lamphun



Souvenir Shop Amphur Muang Lamphun

Chuan Long Ceramic Limited Partnership:

10 M. 10, Lamphun-Rim Ping Rd., A. Muang, Lamphun 51000,
 Call 0 5351 0716, 0 5353 4625 **Sale of Ceramic with Design**

Ban Fai Ngam:

57 Ban Sri Muang Yu, M. 6, T. Wieng Yong, A. Muang, Lamphun 51000,
 Call 0 5353 0057 **Sale of Cotton and Silk, Yok Dok Handmade**

VPN Collection Co., Ltd.:

190/1 Lamphun-Rim Ping Road, A. Muang, Lamphun, 51000,
 Call 0 5358 1520, 0 5351 8068 **Sale of Artificial Flower made by Sa Paper**

Pensiri Thai Silk: No. 123 Moo 2, Lamphun-Doi Ti Rd. (Mae San Padad), T. Wieng Yong,

Call 0 5353 7521, 0 5351 0524 **Sale of Yok Dok Silk**

Suri: 250 Pasang-Ban Hong Road, T. Pasang, Call 0 5352 1106

Sale of Local native Products and Stoneware

Lamphun Thai Silk:

8/2 Jitwongpan Rangsan Road, Close to Wat Changkong, Call 0 5351 0329

Chanya Sakorn:

44/1 M. 4, Ban Mae San Ban Tong, T. Wieng Yong, A. Muang, Lamphun
 Call 0 5353 0072, 08 1952 9271

Sri Muang Yu Weaving Group: M. 6, T. Wieng Yong, A. Muang, Lamphun, Call 08 9853 8837

Bao Kao Cotton:

M. 4, T. Wieng Yong, A. Muang, Lamphun, Call 0 5353 0532, 08 1531 5527

Yuang Kaew Prechanukul (Mae San Pa Dad Weaving Group): 4/2 M. 2, T. Wieng Yong,

A. Muang, Lamphun, Call 0 5353 7432, 08 9634 2256, 08 9371 7432

Klum Tad Yep Pha Fai:

M. 2, Ban Long Daur, T. Prato Pa, A. Muang, Lamphun, Call 0 5350 0677, 08 9561 1107

Lamphun Hill Tribe product:

204/1 M. 1, T. Ton Tong, A. Muang, Lamphun, Call 0 5353 5171, 08 1784 8882

Hill Tribe Aid and Development Center: Call 0 5351 1599, 05353 7707

For Phusakarn: 11 Van Khum Rd., T. Nai Muang, A. Muang, Lamphun,

Call 0 5351 1127, 0 5353 0242

Amphur Pasang

Kanlaya Handmade Cotton: Ban Rong Chang Weaving Center, T. Thatum,
 Call 08 1960 5388 **Sale of Handmade Cotton**

Nanthanee Batik: 245 M. 1, Lamphun-Li Rd., T. Pasang,

Call 0 5352 1034 **Sale of Batik products**

Ban Nong Nguak Cotton Collection Center: 15 M. 5, T. Mae Rang, Lamphun-Pasang Rd.,

Call 0 5355 7503, 0 5355 6059, 08 9559 6805 **Sale of Local native products**

Udom Siri Cotton: Ban Nong Nguak, T. Mae Rang, Call 0 5352 1966, 0 5355 6242

Lamphun

Bao Petch Handmade Cotton: 3/1 Ban Don Luang, M. 7, T. Mae Rang, A. Pasang, Lamphun, Call 0 5352 0528, 08 1961 8732

Kavarin Nakarin: 121 Moo 5, Ban Ron Chang (San Na), T. Thatum, A. Pasang, Lamphun., Call 08 9997 3214

Boon Muang Cotton: 64/3 Ban Don Luang, Soi 7, M. 7, T. Mae Rang, A. Pasang, Lamphun, Call 0 5352 0518

Amphur Mae Tha

Mae Kanard Weaving Center: 99 M. 8, Mae Kanard, T. Takard, Call 08 6186 8964, 08 1916 8741

Sa Ngad Porn Pen Carving: 168 M. 4, Ban Nong Yang Klai, T. Tung Tha Luang, Call 0 5357 4664, 0 5357 4759

Ruan Thai Thaveap Shop: 50/1 Moo 1, T. Tha Tung Luang, A. Mae Tha, Lamphun

Amphur Thung Hua Chang

Malee Lamphun Cotton and Yok Dok Silk: 92 M. 9, T. Ban Puang, A. Thung Hua chang, Lamphun, Call 0 5359 6038, 0 5359 0199, 08 1603 1174

Important Telephone Numbers :

Lamphun Province Public Relation Office: Call 0 5351 1555, 0 5353 0683, 0 5356 0639

Lamphun Province Office: Call 0 5351 1000

Lamphun City Hall: Call 0 5351 1000, 0 5351 1017, 0 5356 0284

Lamphun Hospital: Call 0 5351 1233

Local Police Station: Call 0 5351 1042, 0 5351 1045

Post Office: Call 0 5351 1041, 0 5351 1800

Highway Police: Call 1193

Tourist Police: Call 1155

Meteorological Department Call 1182

Tourist Service Center Call 0 5356 0906

Tourism Authority of Thailand

Head Office 1600 New Phetchaburi Road, Makkasan Sub District, Ratchathewi District, Bangkok 10400, Thailand

Tel : 02 250 5500 (120 automatic lines) Fax: 02 250 5511

E-mail Address: center@tat.or.th

http://www.tourismthailand.org

TAT TOURISM INFORMATION CALL 1672

TAT Northern Office Region 1

105/1 Chiang Mai-Lamphun Road, Amphur Muang, Chiang Mai 50000

Tel : 0 5324 8604, 0 5324 8607

Fax : 0 5324 8605

E-mail Address : tatchmai@tat.or.th

Responsibility Areas : Chiang Mai, Lamphun, Lampang, Mae Hong Son

